THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE.

VOL. 41.—NO. 298. BROOKLYN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1880. THREE CENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

J. COLE, AUCTIONEER. AT THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, No. 380 FULTON STREET, Opposite the City Hall.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27. At 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 380 Fulton st, opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn: No. 268 Eighteenth st, between Fifth and Sixth avs, a 2 story and basement frame house, 11 rooms, water, etc.; filled in with brick; house 33 feet deep; lot 16.8 by 100 feet. Sale positive, to close the estate of G. Hewlett, deceased.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE. S. FIRUSKI, General Auctioneer, 430 FULTON STREET, Will sell on WEDNESDAY, October 27, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots fine overcoats, business suits, coats, pants, vests, &c., &c., by order H. & B. McALEENAN, 6 Sands st. On MONDAY, November 8, unredeemed pledges, by order H. & B. McALEENAN.

BY MARTIN B. BOICE, AUCTIONEER, WEDNESDAY, October 27, At 676 FULTON STREET, at 10:30 A. M. Stock of store comprising inlaid desk, r w mt table, b w dressing cases, b w bedsteads, bouffes, pillar extension table, rattan and stk. back rocker, Queen Anne chairs, bed springs, hair and excier mattresses, other beds, bolsters and pillows.

WM. COLE, AUCTIONEER, BY COLE & MURPHY. City Salesrooms, 379 Fulton st., and 354 to 359 Adams st. FRIDAY, October 29, at 10½ o'clock, at 1,629 and 1,639½ Fulton st. ADMINISTRATRIX SALE of ice cream and oyster saloon fixtures—Walnut saloon and oyster counter, twenty tables, five dozen chairs, Brussels carpet, silver plated show case, glass jars, ice confectionery, beer fountain, glass ware, crockery, cutlery, silver plated ware, cooking utensils, five stoves, chest tools, one watch, etc. C. M. BROWN, Administratrix.

BY JOS. HEGEMAN & CO. WEDNESDAY, October 27, At 10 A. M. at 192 Fulton st. TO DEALERS: THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER. Yankee notions, hosiery, fancy stationery, magic lanterns, musical instruments, mechanical toys, china ware and ornaments, Japanese goods, gold jewelry, tin and bellows toys, blocks and games of all kinds, vases, &c., &c. Three large silver plated show cases. By order of WILLIAM LORANGER.

GRATES AND FENDERS.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF LOW AND HALF LOW GRATES, BRASS OPEN FIREPLACES, With Andirons and Basket Grates for wood or coal; Brass Fenders, Fire Sets and Coal Hods. MINTON'S TILES. In Great Variety. Wholesale and Retail. Estimates given to Architects and Builders. J. S. CONOVER & CO., No. 368 Canal street, New York.

CONEY ISLAND.

BRIGHTON BEACH, BROOKLYN, FLATBUSH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILWAY. On and after MONDAY, October 18, trains will leave Prospect Park for Brighton Beach at 8:10 A. M., 1, 3, 5 P. M. Trains from the Beach for Prospect Park leave at 8:30, 11 A. M., 2, 4, 6 P. M. Flatbush av., Franklin av. and Lee and Nostrand av. cars run direct to Prospect Park depot. W. E. DORWIN, Gen'l Sup't.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD. WEST BRIGHTON BEACH DIVISION. EXCURSION TICKETS 25 CENTS. On and after Monday, October 4, 1880, trains will leave the Brooklyn Depot (Ninth av. and Twentieth st, Greenwood), for West Brighton Beach, Coney Island: 8:30, 7:45, 9:05, 10:20, 11:00, A. M. 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 P. M. Returning trains leave West Brighton, 7:05, 8:10, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 P. M. Extra trains will be run on Sundays and whenever travel demands. On Sundays, first train leaves Brooklyn at 9:00 A. M., and West Brighton 9:30 A. M. Park and Vanderbilt avenue line from Fulton and Catharine ferries via Prospect Park, run direct to the depot. R. SCHERMERHORN, Eng'r and Supt.

BROOKLYN, BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD. Trains leave depot (cor. Twenty-seventh st. and Fifth av, near main entrance to Greenwood Cemetery) *6:55, 8:10, 10:30, A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:40, P. M. Returning leave Coney Island: 7:30, 9:30, 11:20 A. M., 12:50, 2:20, 3:50, 5:20, 6:55, P. M. Trains marked thus * do not run Sundays. EXCURSION TICKETS 25 CENTS. GEO. A. GUNTHER, General Manager.

ROCKAWAY.

ROCKAWAY BEACH. FALL AND WINTER SCHEDULE, In effect October 15, New York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Railroad. Trains run daily except Sundays.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Hunter's Point	6:10	9:15	12:00	2:10	4:45
Flatbush av, Brooklyn	6:10	9:10	12:00	2:10	4:45
Bushwick av, Williamsburgh	6:05	9:15	12:00	2:10	4:35

Leave ROCKAWAY, 7:40, 10:30 A. M., 1:45, 3:10, 6:10, P. M. Fine hunting and fishing. Several hotels open with good accommodations. Round trip 50 cents.

TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION, &c.

Steamships.

CUNARD LINE. THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor. FROM PIER 40, N. R., NEW YORK: ABYSSINIA, GALLIA, Wednesday, Oct. 6, 6:00 A. M. OLYMPUS, Wednesday, Oct. 13, noon. BOTHNIA, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 6:00 A. M. TARIFA, ALGERIA, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 11:30 A. M. SCYTHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 5:00 A. M. And every following WEDNESDAY from New York. RATES OF PASSAGE: Cabin passage $80 and $100, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris $15, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, 4 Bowling Green, N. Y. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Agents. For passage tickets from or for Europe, Drafts at lowest rates and further information, apply to T. H. HENDRICKSON, 163 Atlantic avenue, near Clinton street, sole agent for Brooklyn.

ANCHOR LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. NEW YORK AND GLASGOW. From Pier 20 North River, New York. Bolivia....Oct. 30, 2 P. M. | Devonia....Nov. 13, 2 P. M. Circassia....Nov. 6, 8 A. M. | Anchoria....Nov. 20, 7 A. M. These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs. Cabins, $60 to $80. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $28. TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR DERRY. NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT. From Pier 46, North River, foot of Charles st, N. Y. Californias....Nov. 6, 8 A. M. | Alsatia....Nov. 13, 2 P. M. Cabins, $55 and $65, according to accommodation. Steamers marked thus * do not carry passengers. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. Drafts issued at lowest rates, payable (free of charge) throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or L. J. SNOW, 69 and 70 Court st, Brooklyn.

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CITY OF BERLIN....Saturday, Oct. 30, at 2 P. M. CITY OF MONTREAL....Thursday, Nov. 4, at 6:00 A. M. CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M. CITY OF CHESTER....Thursday, Nov. 18, at 8:30 A. M. CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Nov. 27, at 11:00 A. M. FROM PIER 37, NORTH RIVER. CABIN, $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28 currency. Prepaid Certificates, $30. Drafts at lowest rates. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y., or to J. C. HENDERSON, No. 30 Court st, and SUMNER & DORLAND, corner Broadway and Fourth st, Brooklyn, E. D.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN AND LONDON DIRECT, sailing weekly from Pier 39, North River, New York, are among the largest steamships crossing the Atlantic. Cabin rates, $50 to $70; excursion, $100 to $120; outward steerage, $26; prepaid steerage tickets, $28, being $2 lower than most other lines. Offices, 69 and 73 Broadway, New York. F. W. J. HURST, Manager. Agent at Brooklyn, JOHN C. HENDERSON; Williamsburgh, DORLAND & SUMNER.

WHITE STAR LINE. TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. ADRIATIC....THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 12:30 P. M. BALTIC....TUESDAY, Nov. 2, 3:00 P. M. FROM PIER FIFTY-TWO, NORTH RIVER. Cabin passage, $80 and $100; excursion tickets, $145, $175; steerage, $28. N. B.—The steamers of this line do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs. For passage tickets to or from the old country, or drafts payable on demand everywhere in England, Ireland, Scotland, Sweden and Norway, at lowest rates, apply to V. ALBRIDGE, 12 Court st, agent for Brooklyn, and JOHN P. MORGAN, 85 Broadway, Williamsburgh. R. J. CORTIS, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

GUION LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Pier No. 38, North River, foot of King st, for QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL on TUESDAY as follows: NEVADA....Oct. 26, at 11 A. M. WISCONSIN....Nov. 9, at 11 A. M. Cabin passage, $60, $80, $100. Intermediate, $40. Steerage at low rates, payable in currency. WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, New York, Or to JNO. C. HENDERSON, 30 Court st, corner of Remsen.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST OR LONDONDERRY. PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS SAIL EVERY THURSDAY From Pier 42, North River, foot of Canal st. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. First cabin, $60 to $75; second cabin, $40; steerage to Europe, $26. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 53 Broadway, New York. BERNARD BOGAN, Agent, 65 Court st, Brooklyn. Parcels forwarded to all parts of Europe by Baldwin's European Express.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP LINE, BETWEEN NEW YORK NORTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. Company's PIER, foot SECOND ST. HOBOKEN. MAIN....Saturday, October 30. MOSEL....Saturday, November 6. DONAU....Saturday, November 13. RHEIN....Saturday, November 20. Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen: First Cabin....$100. Second Cabin....60. Steerage....30. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $25. Steamers sail from pier between Second and Third sts, Hoboken, N. J. For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. J. LEHRENKRAUS, 377 Fulton st, Agents for Brooklyn.

Steamboats.

TO ALBANY, $1, UNTIL THE CLOSE of navigation, via PEOPLE'S LINE, leaving pier 41, North River, foot of Canal st. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting at Albany (Sunday morning excepted) with trains North, West and East. W. W. EVERETT, President.

A $1.50 TO TROY AND RETURN VIA Citizens' Line.—New steamers SARATOGA and CITY OF TROY leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from Pier 49 (new No. 44) N. R., foot of Leroy st. Regular fare only $1. Steamers leaving Sunday touch at Albany.

REDUCTION OF FARE. FALL RIVER LINE. $2 TO BOSTON. LIMITED TICKETS. Corresponding reductions to all Eastern points. Mammoth steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, Daily, Sundays included, from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray st, at 5 P. M. Leave Brooklyn 4:30 P. M.; Jersey City, 4:45 P. M., via Annex Boats. Tickets, staterooms, &c., can be obtained in New York at all principal hotels, transfer and ticket offices, at the office of the line on the pier and on board steamers, Nos. 2 and 4 Court street and at Annex office, Brooklyn. BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents. GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY, daily; connecting each way with Danbury and New Haven Railroads. STEAMER AMERICUS leaves Pier 22, Fulton Ferry, New York, 2:45 P. M.; Thirty-third st, East River, 3 o'clock P. M. Fare 35c; Excursion Tickets, 50c.

PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON VIA PROVIDENCE DIRECT. FULL NIGHT'S REST. ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS ONLY. THE FAVORITE PALACE STEAMERS MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, Leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. from Pier 29, N. R., Foot of Warren st, N. Y., arriving in Boston at 7 A. M. No intermediate landings between New York and Providence. Staterooms and tickets secured at Nos. 363, 397, 785 and 942 Broadway, and at Metropolitan and Fifth Avenue hotels, New York, and at 333 Washington st, Boston. Tickets are also sold at all principal hotels and ticket places and at offices of Westcott's Express Co. Freight taken at lowest rates. D. S. BABCOCK, President. L. W. FILKINS Gen. Pass. Agent.

TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION, &c.

Railroads.

BROOKLYN ANNEX. FOR JERSEY CITY. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. LEAVE FOOT FULTON STREET DAILY. A. M.—6:40, 7:15, 7:40, 8, 8:35, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:15, 11:35. P. M.—12:05, 12:40, 1, 1:25, 1:45, 2:05, 2:35, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:25, 5:45, 6:10, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:05, 8:35, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11. To Fall River and Boston boat at 4:30 P. M. Returning, leave Jersey City on arrival of all trains. Baggage checked and tickets sold to all points. Ask for Brooklyn tickets when returning to Brooklyn. F. JANSEN, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. FALL SCHEDULE. Leave Depot corner of Atlantic and Flatbush avenues. Hunter's Point five minutes later. Babylon, 8:30, 11:00 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00, 9:30 A. M. Patchogue, 8:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00, 9:30 A. M. Far Rockaway, 8:30, 11:00 A. M., 4:30, 6:00, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 6:30 P. M. Long Beach, 8:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Garden City, Queens and Hempstead, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Wednesdays and Sundays from Flatbush avenue only, 9:30 P. M. From Hunter's Point, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights only 12:15. Sundays, 9 A. M., 1:30, 6:30 P. M. Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 6:30 P. M. Greenport and Sag Harbor, 8:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M. Huntington and Northport, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 4:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M., 6:30 P. M. Farmingdale and Lakeland, 8:30 A. M., 3:30, 5:30 P. M. Port Jefferson, 8:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. Creedmoor, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only, 8:00, 10 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY—Ferry station in New York, foot of Liberty st. Ferry station in Brooklyn, foot of Fulton st, Jewell's Wharf. Commencing June 21, 1880—Leave New York, foot of Liberty st, as follows: 5:30 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamanend, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. 7:45 A. M.—For Flemington, D., L. and Western R. R., Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, &c. 9:00 A. M.—For Schooley's Mountain, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Danville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Drifton, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c. 10:30 A. M.—For Somerville, Flemington, &c. 1 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c. 3:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. 4:30 P. M.—For Schooley's Mountain, High Bridge Branch, Easton, &c. 4:45 P. M.—For Somerville, Flemington, &c. 5:30 P. M.—For Easton, Del., Lack. & Western R. R., Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, &c. 7:45 P. M.—For Easton. For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:00, 12:00 P. M. Sunday trains leave at 8:45 A. M., 12 P. M. for Bound Brook and intermediate stations; at 5:30 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg and the West. For Newark at 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:15, 6:30, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12 P. M. For trains to local points see time tables at stations. Boats of the Brooklyn and Erie Annex make connections at Jersey City station to and from Brooklyn and Erie depot, Jersey City. Boats leave Jewell's Wharf, foot of Fulton st, 7, 8:20, 9, 10, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 3, 4, 5, 5:30, 6:30, 7, 9 P. M.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH DIVISION. ALL RAIL LINE for Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Keyport, Hazlet, Middletown, Red Bank, Little Silver, Branchport, Long Branch, Elberon, Deal Beach, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Ocean Beach, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant, Toms River, Barnegat, Atlantic City, etc. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 5:00, 8:15, 11:45 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 5:30 P. M. For Atlantic City 1:30 P. M. FREEHOLD AND NEW YORK RAILWAY CONNECTION. Leave foot of Liberty street for Freehold at 8:15, 11:45 A. M., 4:00, 5:30 P. M. NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Leave New York, foot Liberty street, North River. For Sandy Hook via Branchport, 8:15, 11:45 A. M. 5:30 P. M. For Highlands via Branchport, 5, 8:15, 11:45 A. M. 4, 5:30 P. M. For Monmouth Beach and Seabright via Branchport, 5, 8:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:30, 4, 5:30 P. M. 8:15 A. M.—Via Red Bank, for Manchester, Toms River Barnegat, &c. 1:30 P. M.—All rail, via Red Bank for Manchester, Tom's River, ATLANTIC CITY and all stations to Bayside. 4 P. M.—All rail, via Red Bank for all stations to Whiting's, Tom's River, Barnegat, etc.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA NEW LINE. BOUND BROOK ROUTE. FOR TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA. Leave New York from station C. R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty st, for Philadelphia. For station corner Ninth and Green sts, at 7:45, 9*, 11:15 A. M., 1:30, 4*, 4:30, 5:30, 7:15, 12 P. M. On Sunday at 8:45 A. M., 5:30, 12 P. M. For station corner Third and Berks sts, at 7:45, 9:00, 11:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, P. M. On Sunday at 5:30 P. M. For Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts, 7:45, 9, 11:15 A. M., 1:30, 4, 4:30, 5:30, 7:15, 12 P. M. Sunday at 8:45 A. M., 5:30 P. M. Returning trains will leave Philadelphia for New York: From Station Phila. & Reading Railroad, corner Ninth and Green sts, at 7:30*, 8:30, 9:30 A. M.; 12:10, 2:00*, 3:45, 5:40, 7:15, 12 P. M. On Sunday at 8:30 A. M.; 5:30 P. M. From Third and Berks sts, at 5, 8:20, 9:20 A. M.; 1:25, 3:40, 5:25, 6:35, 11:30 P. M. Sunday at 8:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. *Denotes Pullman cars attached. From Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts, 1:25 (except Monday), 6, 7:20, 9:05, 10:10 A. M.; 12:52, 2:40, 4:35, 6:10, 6:10 P. M. Sundays, 1:25, 9:20 A. M., 6:15 P. M. Tickets for sale at foot of Liberty st; Nos. 239, 261, 401, 944, 957, 1,323 Broadway, New York, and at the principal hotels; Nos. 2 and 4 Court st, and Annex office, Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn. New York Transfer Co. (Dodd's Express) will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination. Application can be made at 944 and 1,323 Broadway, 736 Sixth av, New York, and 4 Court st, Brooklyn. All these offices are in connection with the Bell Telephone and Law Telegraph. H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.—On and after October 4, 1880, trains leave New York via Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts ferries, as follows: Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. daily. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, at 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions. Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9 A. M. Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express," of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 10 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 4:30 and 8:20 A. M., 1, 4 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 10 P. M. Express for West Philadelphia, 8:30, 7:30, 8:20, 9 (10 limited), 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4, 4:40, 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 4:30 and 8 A. M., 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 10 and 12 night. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M. Express for Philadelphia via Camden, 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., except Sunday. Boats of Brooklyn Annex connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel. Accommodation for Trenton, 6:30 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. Newark and Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:20, 8, 8:20, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 1:10, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:10, 5:30, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 10, 10:30, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 8:15, 9 and 9:30 A. M., 5, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 P. M. and 12 night. Newark only, 4:30 A. M., and 8:30 P. M. Sunday 4:30 A. M. Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:40, 8:20, 9, 10 and 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 1:10, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:10, 5:30, 5:40, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30, 10 and 10:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8:15, 9 and 9:30 A. M., 1, 4:30, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 8:15, 9:30 P. M., and 12 night. Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6:10 P. M. New Brunswick, 4:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:20, 9 and 11 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:40, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8:30, 10, 11 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 4:30 and 8 A. M., 1, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 10 P. M., and 12 night. East Millstone, 6:30 and 11:00 A. M., 3 and 4:30 P. M. Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:20 A. M., 4:40 P. M. Princeton 6:30, 8:20, 11 A. M., 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 P. M. Lambertville 7:20 and 11:00 A. M., 4 and 4 P. M. Flemington, 7:30 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 7:30 and 11:00 A. M. and 4 P. M. Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 4:30, 7:20, and 11 A. M., 1, 2, 4 and 7 P. M. Freehold, 7:30 and 11 A. M., 2 and 4:40 P. M. Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 and 11:00 A. M., and 2 P. M. Hightstown, Pemberton and Camden, 4:40 P. M., via Monmouth Junction. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7:30 A. M. Trains arrive—From Pittsburgh, 7:00, 10:40 A. M., 9:35 P. M. daily, and 6:30 P. M. daily except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:30 A. M., 3:50, 4:50, 5:20, 10:35 P. M. Sunday 6:30 A. M. From Philadelphia, 3:50, 6:50, 7, 9:40, 10:40, 11:30 A. M., 2, 3:10, 4:50, 5:20, 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 and 10:35 P. M. Sunday 3:50, 4:50, 6:50, 7, 10:40, 11:30 A. M., 9:35 P. M. Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt streets, New York; No. 4 Court street, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

TO PHILADELPHIA VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. 18 Trains each way daily, except Sunday; 3 Depots in Philadelphia, 2 in New York. Double Track, the most Improved Equipment and the Fastest Time consistent with absolute safety. ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 4, 1880, EXPRESS TRAINS leave New York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt streets ferries, as follows: 4:30, 7:30, 8:20, 9:00 (10:00 Limited), 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:40, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30 and 10:00 P. M., and 12:00 night. Sundays 4:30 and 9:00 A. M., 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30 and 10:00 P. M., and 12:00 night. EXPRESS TRAINS leave New York daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., running through via Trenton and Camden. Boats of Brooklyn Annex connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel. RETURNING TRAINS leave West Philadelphia 12:01, 3:45, 4:25, 7:00, 7:35, 8:00, 8:30 and 11:00 A. M. (Limited Express 1:30 P. M.), 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:40, 7:00 and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday, 12:01, 3:45, 4:25, 8:00, 8:30 A. M., 4:00 and 7 P. M. Leave Philadelphia, via Camden, 9:00 A. M. and 3:50 P. M., except Sunday. Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts, New York; No. 4 Court street, and Brooklyn Annex Depot, foot of Fulton st, Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st, Hoboken; Depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place, New York. FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

IF YOU WANT YOUR FUTURE KNOWN go to Mme. STILLWELL, the truest fortuneteller living. 356 Fulton st, cor. Red Hook lane, between Smith st. and Boerum place. Lucky numbers given.

MRS. FAY, FROM LONDON, THE SEVenth of the seventh daughter, gives great satisfaction in reading the present and future to all. No. 156 Cumberland st, near Myrtle av. and Fort Greene, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Terms 50 cents.

MRS. COLES, TEST MEDIUM AND clairvoyant; private sittings daily; the future accurately foretold; stock speculations a specialty; magnetic treatment under spirit control. No. 188 Fulton st, near Orange.

MRS. LA RUE CAN BE CONSULTED on all affairs of the future at 470 Bergen st, near Flatbush av, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Fee fifty cents; no gentlemen; ring the bell.

MME. E. C. LAPAGE, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT. Can be consulted on all affairs of life, marriage, lawsuits, losses, journeys and sickness. 117 Wyckoff st, between Smith and Hoyt, first floor. Business fee, 50c; medical, $1; numbers, 25c.

CLAIRVOYANT. MEDICAL AND BUSINESS. Mrs. H. M. WALTON (late Clifford), 436 Carlton av, near Fulton st. OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9. Satisfaction guaranteed.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE UNdersigned have formed a limited copartnership pursuant to the Revised Statutes of the State of New York. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is JOSEPH J. BYERS. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of dealers in boots and shoes, and such articles as are usually dealt in by dealers in such wares and goods. The name of the general partner is JOSEPH J. BYERS, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New York, and the name of the special partner is RUFUS LITCHFIELD, who resides in said City of Brooklyn. The amount of the capital which the said special partner, Rufus Litchfield, has contributed to the capital stock is the sum of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars. The period at which said copartnership shall be deemed to have commenced is the first day of May, A. D. 1880, and at which it is to terminate is the first day of May, 1883.—Dated Brooklyn, May 1, 1880. JOSEPH J. BYERS, General Partner. [L. S.] RUFUS LITCHFIELD, Special Partner. [L. S.] CITY OF BROOKLYN, COUNTY OF KINGS, ss.: On this 27th day of September, 1880, before me, personally appeared Joseph J. Byers and Rufus Litchfield, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the above certificate, and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned. JOHN C. BOSTELMANN, Notary Public, Kings Co. CITY OF BROOKLYN, COUNTY OF KINGS, ss.: Joseph J. Byers, being duly sworn, says that he is the general partner named in the above certificate and that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed by Rufus Litchfield, the special partner to the common stock, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash. JOSEPH J. BYERS. Sworn to before me this 27th day of September, 1880, JOHN C. BOSTELMANN, Notary Public, Kings County. se28 6wTu

DENTISTRY.

DR. L. J. HOYT, DENTIST, No. 385 FULTON STREET, Opposite City Hall, near Park Theatre. Largest, cheapest and most complete dental establishment in the city.

GET THE EAGLE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

DRY GOODS, &c.

HILL, MOYNAN & CO. HILL MOYNAN & COMPANY, 787 AND 789 BROADWAY, NORTHWEST CORNER TENTH STREET, N. Y. TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW ARRIVALS DAILY IN OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS WE HAVE DECIDED TO OFFER MANY UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS DURING THE CURRENT WEEK THROUGHOUT OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. 500 PIECES LUPIN'S FINE ALL WOOL FRENCH CASHMERES, IN NEW COLORS AND SHADES. 1. 36 inches wide, 43c. per yard; regular price, 50c. 2. 38 inches wide, 50c. per yard; regular price, 65c. 3. 40 inches wide, 75c. per yard; regular price, 90c. 200 pieces all wool navy blue FLANNEL SUITINGS at 20c. and 25c. per yard. 350 pieces 45 inch, fine, all wool CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS, fancy weaves, new colors and Winter weights, 50c. per yard; fully worth 80c.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT. 31 pieces Extra Rich JET and CHENILLE FRINGE, 5 inches deep, 68c. per yard really worth 80c. 124 pieces BEADED PASSEMENTERIE, at 57c. per yard, guaranteed the best value in this city. 231 dozen JET ORNAMENTS, splendid designs and very showy, 28c. each, worth 40c. each.

LADIES' CLOAK DEPARTMENT. Our assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Outside CLOTH GARMENTS is unusually large and attractive both in STYLES AND PRICES. And ladies intending to purchase DOLMANS, CLOAKS, WALKING JACKETS, ULSTERS, etc., for Winter wear will find it a decided advantage to inspect our stock before making final purchases.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT. FANCY DIAGONAL MATELASSES, BASKET Weaves and BEAVERS in Black, FANCY ULSTERINGS and COATINGS in all the newest Styles and Colorings. 60 inch BLACK MATELASSE CLOAKINGS, $1.25, each, worth $1.75. 54 inch FANCY CLOAKINGS, choice styles, $1.35 per yard, worth $2. POSITIVE BARGAINS In MERINO UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. HILL, MOYNAN & CO., BROADWAY AND TENTH STREET, NEW YORK.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY COR. ELEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, HAVE MADE A SPECIAL COUNTER FOR FANCY DRESS GOODS, AT WHICH THEY HAVE PLACED OVER 200 PIECES OF COLORED NOVELTY GOODS, OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION, MARKED AT PRICES FAR BELOW COST, WITH THE OBJECT OF CLOSING THEM OUT IMMEDIATELY. 24 INCH AND 48 INCH SILK AND WOOL GOODS 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c. AND $1.00 PER YARD; FORMER PRICES, $1.00 TO $3.00 PER YARD. NO LARGER AND CHOICER VARIETY OF STYLES AND COLORINGS, AND GREATER INTRINSIC VALUE, CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE.

INSURANCE.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, N. Y. JANUARY 1, 1880.

RESERVE FOR REINSURANCE	$868,044.59
RESERVE FOR ALL UNPAID LOSS CLAIMS	132,087.39
ALL OTHER LIABILITIES	11,451.05
CAPITAL STOCK IN UNITED STATES BONDS	1,000,000.00
NET SURPLUS	521,116.76
CASH ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1880	$2,532,699.62

The assets of the Phenix are larger than those of any other Brooklyn Company, and it continues to insure against loss or damage by Fire or against Inland and Ocean Marine Losses on the most favorable terms. OFFICES: NOS. 12 AND 14 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN. NO. 95 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN, E. D. And in the City of New York, WESTERN UNION BUILDING, Broadway, corner Dey st. STEPHEN CROWELL, President. PHILANDER SHAW, Vice President and Secretary. EDWARD HASLEHURST, Sec'y of Brooklyn Department.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO. COR. COURT AND MONTAGUE STREETS.

CASH ASSETS, July 1, 1880	$3,605,598.42
CAPITAL	1,000,000.00
NET SURPLUS	1,159,661.93
RESERVE for reinsurance of outstanding risks	1,221,264.43
RESERVE representing other claims and undivided profits	224,672.06

GEO. T. HOPE, President. H. H. LAMPORT, Vice President. CHARLES H. DUTCHER, Secretary Brooklyn Department.

LIFE INSURANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 239 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED, 1853. JOHN A. NICHOLS, President. GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Corner Montague and Clinton sts, Brooklyn, N. Y. This Company is authorized by special charter to act as receiver, trustee or guardian, executor or administrator. It can act as agent in the sale or management of real estate, collect interest or dividends, receive registry and transfer books, or make purchase and sale of Government and other securities. Religious and charitable institutions, and persons unaccustomed to the transactions of business, will find this Company a safe and convenient depository for money. RIPLEY ROPES, President. CHAS. R. MARVIN, Vice President. W. R. BUNKER, Secretary. EDGAR M. CULLEN, Attorney and Counsel. TRUSTEES. Wm. B. Kendall, John T. Martin, John P. Rolfe, Austin Corbin, Ed'n. F. Knowlton, Edmund W. Corlies, H. K. Pierrepont, Henry K. Sheldon, Henry Sanger, Chas. R. Marvin, Abm. B. Baylis, Ripley Ropes, Dan'l Chauncey, Josiah O. Low, Alex. M. White, Alex. McCue, A. A. Low.

FOR SALE—$2,000 PEOPLE'S GAS COMpany 7 per cent. bonds; 500 shares Brooklyn City Railroad; $5,000 Nassau Gas Company, 7 per cent. certificates of indebtedness; 300 shares People's Gas Company. Wanted—Union Ferry Company stock, Academy of Music stock, Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company stock, Brooklyn City bonds, Brooklyn Trust Company stock. Apply to C. E. STAPLES, dealer in stocks and bonds, 208 Montague st.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN DISTRICT telegraph stock of Brooklyn. A. B., Post Office Box 2,727 New York City.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

PISTOLS—CARRYING OF. ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE CARRYING OF PISTOLS.

The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, except those authorized by law to make arrests, and persons to whom permits shall have been issued, as hereinafter provided, who shall have in his possession, within the City of Brooklyn a pistol of any description, concealed on his person, shall be punished, on conviction, by a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or, in default of payment of such fine, by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

SEC. 2. Any person twenty one years of age and over, except as provided in Section 1 of this ordinance, who has occasion to carry a pistol for his protection, may apply to the officer in command of the station house of the precinct where he resides, and such officer, if satisfied that the applicant is a proper and law abiding person, shall give said person a recommendation to the Superintendent of Police, or, in the absence of the superintendent, to the inspector in command at the central office, who may issue a permit, if approved by the Commissioner of Police and Excise, to the said person, allowing him to carry a pistol of any description.

SEC. 3. Any non-resident, who does business in the City of Brooklyn, and has occasion to carry a pistol while in said city, must make application for permission to do so to the officer in command of the station house of the precinct in which he does business, in the same manner as is required by residents of said city, and shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions.

SEC. 4. The Commissioner of Police and Excise is hereby authorized and empowered, for reasons appearing to be satisfactory to him, to annul or revoke any permit given under this ordinance, and all persons to whom such permission shall be given are hereby declared to be individually responsible for their own acts or the consequences that may arise from the use of pistols carried under the permission to be obtained, as provided in this ordinance.

SEC. 5. If, at the time of the arrest of any person, a pistol of any description shall be found concealed on the person so arrested, without the necessary permit to carry the same, the officer making the arrest shall state such fact to the police magistrate before whom the prisoner is brought, and shall make a separate complaint (in addition to the complaint under which the arrest is made) against such prisoner for violation of this ordinance.

Adopted in Common Council, October 4, 1880.

Ten days had elapsed on the 19th day of October, without the same being approved or disapproved by the Mayor. D. McNAMARA, City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Brooklyn, October 25, 1880. I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original ordinance on file in this office, and of the whole of said original. oc25 10t D. McNAMARA, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO HOSPITALS.

The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn do ordain as follows: That no person or persons or corporation shall hereafter erect, conduct or maintain within the limits of the City of Brooklyn any hospital or other institution having the care of sick or diseased persons, without first obtaining a written permit from the Health Department of said city. That the foregoing be added to Chapter IV. of the Ordinances of the City of Brooklyn, as Section 166. Adopted in Common Council, October 18, 1880. Approved by the Mayor, October 19, 1880. D. McNAMARA, City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, October 19, 1880.—I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original ordinance on file in this office, and of the whole of the said original. oc19 10t D. McNAMARA, City Clerk.

DEPARTMENT CITY WORKS, BROOKlyn, October 25, 1880—The following proposals were publicly opened and announced on October 25, 1880: Repairing Third street bridge, John H. O'Rourke, $795; Swift & Van Aken, $492. JOHN FRENCH, Commissioner. Attest: D. L. NORTHUP, Secretary. oc25 6t

FURNITURE, &c.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, STOVES, &c. FOUR FOUR STORY BUILDINGS. EIGHTEEN SHOWROOMS. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 153, 155 and 157 CHATHAM ST, near Roosevelt, N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1807. Best place for close buyers for cash or for those desiring to purchase on EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS TAKEN FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, BEDDING, &c., AT JOHN MULLIN'S, 82 and 84 MYRTLE AV, cor. Lawrence st.

DRY GOODS, &c.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS. EDWARD RIDLEY AND SONS, GRAND AND ALLEN STREETS, NEW YORK. STATION OF THE SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROAD, AT THE ENTRANCE TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT. DIRECT CONNECTION WITH FULTON FERRY. SIX MINUTES' RIDE TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

BOOK SALE. 10,000 VOLUMES. VARIOUS BINDINGS. STANDARD WORKS. CENTS 15 CENTS THE VOLUME. SELLING ALL DAY, TO THE RETAIL TRADE ONLY. EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS, 309, 311, 311½ GRAND STREET, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN STREET, NEW YORK.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS. EDWARD RIDLEY AND SONS, GRAND AND ALLEN STREETS, NEW YORK. STATION OF THE SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROAD AT THE ENTRANCE TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

KID GLOVES. 2,000 DOZEN LADIES' GERMAN LAMB SKIN GLOVES, THREE BUTTON, SOLD REGULARLY AT ONE DOLLAR, COLORS, OPERAS, WHITES AND BLACKS. 45 CENTS THE PAIR.

BROCADED VELVETS. ALL SILK, DESIRABLE COLORS, JACQUARD WOVEN, REGULAR PRICE, $4. $1.75. STILL FINER BROCADES, NOT $5.50, BUT $2.75. MAGNIFICENT QUALITIES AND STYLES (TWO COLORS.) NOT $6.50. BUT $3.25. ALL SILK SATIN STRIPED VELVETS, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75. EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS, 309, 311, 311½ GRAND STREET, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN STREET, NEW YORK.

CARPETING, &c.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN & CO. CARPETS. HAVING ENLARGED OUR SHOW ROOMS 3,500 SQUARE FEET, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL THE NEW DESIGNS AND CHOICE COLORINGS AT REDUCED RATES. AXMINSTERS, THREE PLYS, MOQUETTES, INGRAINS, VELVETS, LINOLEUM, BODY BRUSSELS, OIL CLOTHS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, LIGNUM, TURKISH AND PERSIAN RUGS. THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK TO BE FOUND IN BROOKLYN. 151 TO 159 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

GEORGE H. TITUS IS EXHIBITING A LARGE COLLECTION OF NOVELTIES IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETINGS. LARGE LINE OF BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES AND EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN CARPETING, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH. SMYRNA CARPETS AND RUGS, INDIA, PERSIAN AND TURKISH RUGS, AND MATS OF VARIOUS SIZES. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. LINOLEUM, LIGNUM. ALL GOODS SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES. 607, 609 AND 611 FULTON STREET.

1839. HARDENBERGH & CO., 1880. SUCCESSORS TO STEWART & CO. AT THE OLD STAND, 174 FULTON STREET. A NEW AND LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED PATTERNS OF CARPETS, ETC. OF ALL GRADES. MOQUETTES, AXMINSTERS, WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, INGRAINS, THREE PLYS. ALSO LIGNUMS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, ETC. ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES. LIGNUM NEW PATENT FLOOR COVERING, EIGHT YARDS WIDE, CUT ANY WIDTH. A full line of handsome patterns on hand, with borders to match any sized room or hall, covered without seam; warm, bright, noiseless and durable. HARDENBERGH & CO., 174 FULTON STREET, 53, 55 and 57 HENRY STREET.

CARPETS. WILLETS BROTHERS, 203 ATLANTIC AVENUE, Near Court st. FINE CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, MATTING, ETC. OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUM, UPHOLSTERY GOODS. LACE CURTAINS.

INSURANCE POLICIES, APPLICATIONS, RENEWAL NOTICES, CIRCULARS, &c., Printed with the utmost neatness and dispatch at the BROOKLYN EAGLE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE, BROOKLYN. Proprietor and Manager....Mr. J. H. HAVERLY. COMMENCING MONDAY, October 25, MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. THE DUDLEY BUCK OPERA COMPANY, In the New American Comic Opera, DESERET, Depicting Musically the Tribulations of a Mormon Elder With his Twenty-four (24) Wives. Music by DUDLEY BUCK; Libretto by H. A. CROFFUT. AN EXCELLENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS A GRAND CHORUS OF SIXTY VOICES. NEW SCENERY AND BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES. The orchestra, which will be largely augmented for this occasion, will be under the direction of Mr. DUDLEY BUCK. Remember our WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, and our popular scale of prices. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30 P. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GERSTER. CHOICE SEATS FOR "LINDA" Can be obtained AT THE THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, No. 111 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MESMERISM AND PSYCHOLOGY—By Professor A. E. CARPENTER, at MUSIC HALL, Fulton st. and Flatbush av, EVERY NIGHT this week except Monday, at 8. Admission, 25c, 50c. and 75c. Children, 10c. Matinee Saturday, at 2 P. M. Admission, 25c. Children, 10c.

FANCY GOODS.

THE MISSES STOCK IMPORTERS, 59 AND 61 COURT STREET, Near City Hall, Have opened their new stock of embroideries, canvas, silks, beads and chenille. BERGMAN'S BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED. Germantown Wool, best make: German and domestic knitting yarn and cotton; Florence knitting silk; French stamping, (own designer.) PAPER LAMP SHADES. SOMETHING NEW. Respectfully, MISSES STOCK, 59 AND 61 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN.

DRESS SHIRTS.

KEEP'S SHIRTS. GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, &c. KEEP'S CUSTOM SHIRTS made to measure from Wamsutta muslin and best Irish linen. Bosoms 3 ply, all linen. Perfect fit guaranteed. Six for $9. KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY MADE DRESS SHIRTS, the very best. Same quality as Keep's Custom Shirts. Six for $6. An elegant set of GOLD PLATE COLLAR AND CUFF BUTTONS given with each half dozen shirts. KEEP'S COLLARS, CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, TIES, UMBRELLAS, &c., at popular prices. FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR, KNIT AND FLANNEL, in all the new styles; qualities guaranteed. Popular prices, 60c. 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25. KEEP'S GLOVES. 1,200 dozen PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED GLOVES, 1 and 2 buttons, 70c. and 80c. pair. The greatest bargain ever offered in gent's fine gloves. ALL GOODS WARRANTED. KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 341 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN. 637 AND 1,193 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. FOR CORONER, JOHN T. PARKER.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, THIRD DISTRICT, Third and Tenth Wards, JOHN M. BURT.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR CITY AUDITOR, ZACHARIAH VOORHIES.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, FOR CORONER, HENRY C. SIMMS.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, FOR CORONER, FRANCIS NOLAN.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, FOR ALDERMAN, THIRD WARD, HARRY O. JONES. FOR CONSTABLE, STEPHEN LARKIN.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, WILLIAM J. POWELL.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JAMES TROY.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, FOR CONTROLLER, LUDWIG SEMLER.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, THIRD DISTRICT, COMPRISING THIRD AND TENTH WARDS, LAWRENCE J. TORMEY.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, TENTH DISTRICT, COMPRISING EIGHTH, NINTH AND TWENTY-SECOND WARDS. RICHARD J. NEWMAN.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS FOR THE DELIVERY OF LETTERS, CIRCULARS OR OTHER POLITICAL MATTER, CAN BE MADE WITH THE AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY. APPLY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT, 191 MONTAGUE STREET.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS, ROOM 9, CITY HALL, Brooklyn, October 23, 1880—Notice to Inspectors, Canvassers and Poll Clerks: The Board of Elections will be in session at their rooms, City Hall, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, October 25, 26, 27 and 28th inst., from 9 to 9 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of enabling those persons who have been appointed Inspectors, Canvassers and Poll Clerks of Election, and whose business will not permit them appearing during business hours, to qualify and file their oath of office. By order of the Board.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS, Room 9, City Hall, Brooklyn, October 16, 1880—Notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next (November 2) the following officers are to be elected: Controller, Auditor, Alderman in the First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth; Supervisors in the Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth wards; constables in all the wards. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

CAMPAIGN OUTFITS, COMPRISING CAPE, CAP AND "BALLOT BOX" TORCH, AT FIFTY CENTS. HERMAN FORCE, 298 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ANTI-MALARIA.

BAKER'S ANTI-MALARIA, AN ELEGANT CORDIAL, CONTAINING IRON AND PERUVIAN BARK, COMBINED WITH SHERRY WINE. A CERTAIN CURE FOR AND ANTIDOTE AGAINST ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. No medical question is of comparable importance to that of malaria to the people of the United States; nay, to the world. It is less virulent and abundant in some of the older and better drained parts of this country and of Europe than it is in others; but wherever the sun shines and water exists, malaria will sometimes be found. It is almost omnipresent, and for evil almost omnipotent.—Professor L. P. Yandell, Louisville, Ky. Sold by druggists. The trade supplied by McKESSON & ROBBINS, C. N. CRITTENTON, J. H. FRANCIS, JOHN C. BAKER & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Hemorrhoids effectually cured by the use of BARLETT'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS have been adopted for the largest and finest structures in this country, among others the United States Capitol at Washington, the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, &c., and are rapidly taking the place of all other paints for the better classes of dwellings, on account of their superior richness of color and durability, which render them the most beautiful as well as the most economical paints in the world. We recommend these paints to our customers for all purposes, in preference to any other, and keep in stock a full line of all shades, in packages of all sizes. GEORGE POOL & SONS. 70 and 72 FULTON ST

COAL AND WOOD.

DAVID MELICK, DEALER IN COAL AND WOOD. COAL AND WOOD. COAL AND WOOD. COAL AND WOOD. 111 MYRTLE AVENUE, near BRIDGE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN PARK THEATRE. THE LEADING STAR THEATRE OF BROOKLYN, PATRONIZED BY THE ELITE OF THE CITY. FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING OCTOBER 25, 1880, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, MAUDE GRANGER AND HER SUPERB DRAMATIC COMPANY, En Route from their Successful Season at THE UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Where they achieved a GENUINE ARTISTIC TRIUMPH, In the Original Drama, in four acts, by A. C. GUNTHER, entitled, TWO NIGHTS IN ROME. "The brilliant success of 'Two Nights in Rome' at the Union Square Theatre, is a guarantee of its success everywhere."—New York Herald, Sunday, September 12.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY. FIRST NIGHT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION. THURSDAY, October 28, Donizetti's opera, LINDA DI CHAMOUNI. CARLO....Sig. CAMPANINI. ANTONIO....Sig. GALASSI. PREFETTO....Sig. MONTI. MARCHESE....Sig. CORSINI. PIEROTTO....Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY. And LINDA....Mme. ETELKA GERSTER (Her first appearance in Brooklyn for two years.) Director of Music and Conductor....Sig. ARDITI. PRICES: Reserved Seats in Parquet and Balcony, $2.50; Dress Circle, $2.00; Family Circle, $1.00; Amphitheatre, 50 cents. Box office now open. The sale of season tickets will continue until October 28, 1880.

BROOKLYN'S NEW MUSEUM, 424 AND 426 FULTON STREET. Jukes & Nathan, BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Directors. NEW CURIOSITIES AND NOVELTIES. MAJOR ATOM, ADMIRAL DOT, LILIPUTIAN OPERA COMPANY. AMY REED, SADIE BELTON, GRIM GOBLINS. GRIM GOBLINS. ADMISSION ONLY TEN CENTS. Open continuously from 1 till 10 o'clock P. M. Due notice will be given of appearance of the TEXAS TWINS, weight only 31 OUNCES. MAIN ENTRANCE 424 FULTON STREET.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION. 2nd and 3rd av, bet. 63rd and 64th sts., N. Y. NOVEL MACHINERY, CHOICE PRODUCTS. Machinery in operation 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 10 o'clock. ARBUCKLE'S NINTH REGIMENT BAND. Concerts, afternoon at 3, and evening at 8 o'clock. The great virtuoso as conductor and cornet soloist. Tickets can be bought at all stations on Second or Third Avenue Elevated Railroad for 50 cents, good for admission and passage both ways. Tickets can be purchased at entrance to exhibition at following rates: Three admissions, $1; 5 admissions, $1.50; 10 admissions, $2.50; single admission, 50c.; children under 10, 25c.

FAIRS.

SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE THE BAPTIST HOME OF BROOKLYN, AT THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY TO SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK, SEPTEMBER 28, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1880. A fine display of useful and ornamental articles, grocery store, restaurant and other attractions. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. SEASON TICKETS 50 CENTS.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH—INSTRUCTION BY THE NATural method; easy, prompt, most efficient and attractive; one or two ladies might join a select afternoon class. Write or apply from 5 to 8 at 82 Elliott place, corner Lafayette av.

THEO. KAUFMANN'S ART SCHOOL. NO. 177 MONTAGUE STREET. MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS. THE REMAINING DAYS AT NEW YORK, No. 1,215 BROADWAY. Drawing studied by the use of colors.

MISS MARY L. RUNYON, FOR FIVE years teacher of elocution in Packer Institute, Brooklyn, begs to announce that she is prepared to give private and class instruction at her rooms, 105 Clinton st. Applications made Fridays, between two and five. Public and parlor readings on satisfactory terms.

KISSICK'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 192 and 194 Fulton st, between Orange and Pineapple, day and evening—Instruction in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, &c. English department for the instruction of those who desire to be prepared thoroughly for business in a short time. Private and separate instruction in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Spanish, German and mathematics.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

NOTICE. THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC HAS NO BROOKLYN BRANCH, NOR HAS ANY PERSON, or persons, music schools or conservatories in Brooklyn any connection whatever with the institution as represented. THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC IS ONLY AT NO. 5 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, New York City. S. N. GRISWOLD, Prest.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION ON THE banjo to ladies and gentlemen at MARSTER'S, 55 Court st; terms $20 per quarter; fine toned parlor banjos on hand and to order.

DANCING.

J. T. URIS & SON'S DANCING ACADEMY, 611 Fulton st, opposite Flatbush av—All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons. Send for circular.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL FOR DANCING and Deportment, Fulton st, corner of Bedford av. Ladies' and Gentlemen's class will commence on TUESDAY, October 26, at 8 P. M., under the professional care of Mr. JOSEPH T. MARTIN, member of the Society of Professors of Dancing, New York.

BARON'S ACADEMY, 177 MONTAGUE st—Mr. Baron POSITIVELY TEACHES all the latest dances, particularly the WALTZES, in ONE COURSE, by a new and simple system. Persons having hitherto attempted and failed are specially solicited. CLASS and PRIVATE LESSONS daily. Call for circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING SCHOOL WILL OPEN TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1880, 198 WASHINGTON STREET. BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.

S. & E. WEINLANDER'S DANCING Academy, GRAND UNION HALL, 258 Court st. Classes MONDAY and THURSDAY from 7 to 10 P. M. Terms, ladies, $3, gents, $6 per quarter. Circulars can be had of the janitor of the hall. Society waltzes a specialty.

C. H. RIVERS, MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY OF PROFESSORS OF DANCING, has RESUMED instruction for the twenty-ninth season, and will teach all the new and prevailing dances emanating from the society, in rapid succession. For particulars please address or call at principal Academy, Brooklyn Heights, 175 State st.

THE PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS AT THE NASSAU INSTITUTE WILL BE RESUMED THE FIRST WEDNESDAY IN NOVEMBER. The owner, Mr. ROBERT RUTLEDGE, having just returned from Europe, is prepared to give thorough and refined instruction in all the new dances. Children's class at half after two; class for older pupils at four o'clock. For terms and admission inquire of Miss HOTCHKISS, 429 Classon av.

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

BEATTY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS AND organs, sub bass and octave coupler, 14 stop, 4 set of reed organs, only $85; pianos, $125 upward. Those desiring to purchase are requested to visit my manufactory; railroad fare paid. Catalogues free. Address or call on DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

F. H. CHANDLER, 172 MONTAGUE ST. Pianos very cheap this month. Six octave piano, in good condition, for $40; good rosewood pianos, $75, $80 and $100. 5,000 copies slightly soiled music for 5 and 10 cents per copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHARLES H. MOSES, NOTARY PUBlic and Commissioner for other States.—Office and residence 281 St. James place; hours 7 to 10 A. M., 4 to 9 P. M. Real Estate and Insurance.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM—MADE FROM pure Orange County cream; rich, delicious and always reliable; try it and you will use no other. Depot, 453 Fulton st.

TRY DEUELL'S ALE AND PORTER, FOR INVALIDS AND FAMILY USE, IN KEGS, With inserted faucets. Delivered to any part of the city. One gallon, 60 cts; two gallons, $1.10; five gallons, $2.50. Orders by postal card, to 18 Ormond place, promptly attended to.

CLARETS AND SAUTERNES FROM $3.50 (a good, honest wine) to $40 per case, favorite brands; CHATEAU YQUEM, bottled at the Chateau, $15 per case. H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton st, and 709 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CHOICEST FOODS IN THE WORLD. A. B. C. WHITE WHEAT, A. B. C. CRUSHED WHITE OATS, A. B. C. BARLEY FOOD. A. B. C. YELLOW MAIZE, CEREAL MILK for infants, CEREAL CREAM for dyspeptics. Free from husks and all impurities. Being steam cooked and thoroughly dried, can be prepared for table in ten minutes. Sold by grocers and druggists. The CEREALS MANUFACTURING CO., 83 Murray st, N. Y.

J. B. PINARD & SONS, NO 6 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, N. Y., AND LIVINGSTON COTTAGES, Newport, R. I. WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS AND DINNER PARTIES FURNISHED WITH EVERY REQUISITE.

WINDOW SHADES, OPAQUE AND HOLLAND, NEW PATTERNS, FROM $1 TO $2.50 Per window. HALBERT'S, 226 and 228 FULTON ST. SHADES Always in stock, and hung at one day's notice.

CARPETS. WILLETS BROTHERS, 203 ATLANTIC AV, near Court st. FINE CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, MATTING, ETC. OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUM, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS.

I WILL PAY 100 PER CENT. MORE than any other dealer on earth for fine ladies' and gents' left off clothing, ladies' suits, shawls, skirts, &c., gentlemen's suits, overcoats, single coats, pants and vests, boots, shoes, &c. Call or address MRS. CAMERON, Agent, No. 85 Sands st. All orders promptly attended to. P. S.—Pawn tickets for overcoats and pants bought.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE CAN FIND all kinds of printing—posters, ballots, cards, etc.—at the BROOKLYN EAGLE JOB AND BOOK PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KERNS & HARRISON, doing business at 96 and 98 Plymouth st, and 217 and 219 Water st, in the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., has, by the expiration of the term thereof and by mutual consent, been dissolved, and that the undersigned JAMES KERNS, individually, has succeeded to and will continue the said business in his own name, and has purchased and owns the assets and property thereof.—Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., October 23, 1880. JAMES KERNS, JOHN J. HARRISON.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A TERM OF THE COUNTY COURT OF KINGS COUNTY, held at the County Court House, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 23rd day of October, 1880, present, Hon. Henry A. Moore, County Judge: In the matter of the application of HERMAN ROSENZWEIG to change his name to Herman Rosse. On reading and filing the annexed petition, dated the 23rd day of October, 1880, praying that the petitioner may be authorized to change his name, and the Court being satisfied that there is no reasonable objection thereto, it is ordered that the said Herman Rosenzweig be and he hereby is authorized to assume the name of Herman Rosse from and after the twenty-fifth day of November, 1880. HENRY A. MOORE, County Judge of Kings County. GEO. W. PINCKNEY, Attorney for Petitioner, 219 Montague st, Brooklyn.

KINGS COUNTY, COUNTY COURT—Sarah H. Jewett, plaintiff, against John O. Hoyt and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 20th day of October, 1880, I, the undersigned the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, on Thursday, the 18th day of November, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 380 Fulton street, in the City of Brooklyn, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and described, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the frame dwelling erected thereon, lying and being in the Twenty-fifth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point at the intersection of the easterly line of Yates avenue with the northerly line of Monroe street, running thence easterly, along the northerly line of Monroe street, eighty (80) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Yates avenue, sixteen (16) feet and eight (8) inches; thence westerly, parallel with Monroe street and part of the distance through the middle of a party wall, eighty (80) feet, to Yates avenue; thence southerly, along Yates avenue, sixteen (16) feet and eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated October 26, 1880. HERMAN F. KORPKE, Referee. FREDERICK COBB, Plaintiff's Attorney, 170 Montague street, Brooklyn. oc26 3wTuF

DEMOCRATS.

Meetings in Brooklyn Last Night.

The Constitutional Union Association. Kings County War Veterans—Addresses by Demas Barnes, General McMahon and Others—Defining the Issues.

The Constitutional Union Association held a meeting last evening in the Olympic Theatre, which was filled with an attentive audience. Mr. Thomas E. Pearsall presided and introduced as speakers Mr. M. L. Towns and Colonel Daniel J. O'Leary.

MR. TOWNS' ADDRESS.

Mr. Towns said that the cloud which a fortnight ago lowered on the horizon had been dispelled by the rays of Democratic truth and the heavens were all propitious. Those of least courage, who a few days ago wore long faces and gloomy countenances, fearing the worst, though determined to do their best, were now enthusiastic and full of hope. They remembered that it was not until the third day that Hancock at Gettysburg achieved victory and rescued the nation [loud applause], and this remembrance fostered the faith and hope that the glad news would resound through the country on the third day of November next that Hancock had led the ranks of the Democracy through the ballot box to civil liberty, and scattered the enemies of free institutions and a united nation. [Applause.] Then would they be assured of constitutional liberty and the perpetuation of those glorious institutions which their fathers established in blood. At the beginning of this campaign the Republicans came before the people with

THE OLD SECTIONAL CRY

about the South and the rebel claims and the danger which would be incurred by placing the Government in the hands of Toombs and Jeff. Davis and the rebel brigadiers. On that basis the campaign in Vermont and Maine was conducted, but when the vote of the free people of the Pine Tree State was recorded the bloody shirt was furled, and those who had waved it were indicted by the people for indecent exposure and compelled to hide their heads in shame. Blaine was routed and betook himself to Philadelphia. There he assumed the doleful Quaker garb, and reflecting, as a sadder and a wiser man, upon the error of his party, proclaimed a new issue. Then the country was astonished to hear that the Republican party, which had fostered monopolies, moneyed institutions and big corporations, had suddenly awakened to the fact that the workingman, whom they had hitherto despised, was a factor in society and needed protection, and that they were his only friends. They began with war claims and sectional issues and by stirring up bad blood betwixt North and South, and by parading Garfield from Ohio to Fifth avenue, and by enlisting the respectability of the country on their side—meaning capitalists and those who run large corporations; but finding this would not do, they put on a philanthropic face and gave a sympathetic leer, and announced themselves as the friends of the workingman. [Laughter.] This was nothing but

A GARB OF HYPOCRISY.

[Applause.] Had not all the corporations and large capitalists of the country been protected by the Republican party from the very first, not only by national but by State legislation? Under the Republican party had not wages declined? Who was accountable for the panic of 1873, when the wages of the working man were reduced to the lowest possible basis? Amid all the prosperity of later years the workingman had reaped no benefit. His hours of labor were no shorter, his wages no greater, his children and himself no better fed or clad, and his tenement dwelling unimproved and unchequered. Protection was granted to the capitalist exclusively, none to the laborer; so that while everything which the manufacturer brought into the market was to be protected, the only thing which the workingman had in the market—his labor—was to have no protection. [Applause.] There was to be no tariff on immigration, but even the Chinese barbarians were to be brought hither in ship loads, to work for thirty cents a day and drive the American citizen to the wall. [Applause.] Mr. Towns referred to the celebrated Chinese letter of Mr. Garfield, and challenged anyone to offer any reasonable argument against its genuineness. Mr. Towns thought it very appropriate that the Republican party, which arrogated to itself the claim of having given prosperity to the country and overlooked the operations of Divine Providence, should have for its advocate a man like Bob Ingersoll, who believed in no God. The speaker concluded by expressing his firm conviction that the Democratic party would give the next President to the United States. Mr. Towns raised his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm which never cooled to its close.

After a few words by Colonel Daniel J. O'Leary, the meeting dispersed.

Sixth Ward Hancock and English Club—Addresses by S. B. Halliday, Demas Barnes and James D. Bell.

The Sixth Ward Hancock and English Campaign Club held a meeting last evening at its headquarters on Court street opposite Butler. There was a large attendance, and previous to the meeting there was a profuse display of fireworks. The platform was neatly decorated, and portraits of the candidates were conspicuously displayed. The president and vice president of the club were prevented from attending by a meeting of the Central Campaign Club which required their presence, and in their absence Mr. R. J. Lalor, presided. After a few preliminary remarks, Mr. Lalor introduced as the first speaker of the evening

MR. S. B. HALLIDAY,

who discussed the issues of the campaign and assured his hearers that the interests of the nation would be sacredly secure in the hands of General Hancock, the man whose executive ability and steadfastness to the right has never once faltered. The election of Hancock would mean unity of the heart and hand, friendliness between the sections, and universal amity between workingmen throughout the length and breadth of the land. Mr. Halliday concluded by saying:

The services of General Hancock are on record in the annals of his country, and when future generations ponder the story of his life it will arouse within them a desire to emulate so bright an example, while the profound wisdom of his acts and utterances on the Constitutional principles of civil liberty will assign his rank as one of the most patriotic and intelligent of statesmen. Mr. Halliday referred to the record of Mr. English, the candidate for Vice President on the Democratic side, and then concluded as follows: The duty we have to perform is now before us. It is clear. With earnestness, with enthusiasm, and with all the energy that lies within us, we must now work and watch for the election of our candidates. All the machinery that a desperate and corrupt party can invent will be brought into play in this contest, but if the Democracy stand shoulder to shoulder they will march in triumph over this army of office holders and corruption. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Lalor introduced as the next speaker

MR. DEMAS BARNES,

who received a cordial greeting. Mr. Barnes, after the applause had subsided, spoke as follows: I am not unmindful of the compliment which has been paid me by your association, in asking me, on several occasions, to address a meeting; but circumstances have prevented my doing so, and at this time, when the president comes to me and asks if he may announce me to my neighbors and friends, I said "No, not to-night." But, gentlemen, with the courtesy for which he is distinguished, the chairman has seen fit to introduce me. [Applause.] Now, I am always happy to meet my neighbors and friends, and particularly upon occasions of this kind, but I must say to you that I do not come here to-night to say anything new. I shall not trespass upon your patience by undertaking to make a speech. The issues before us are momentous. They have been pronounced momentous a great many times, several times during my life; but I have seen the country go on under the rule of good administrations, and under the rule of administrations which, at the commencement, seemed almost intolerable, and I have seen that the wisdom, the intelligence, the affluence of the American people, was able to overcome all this difficulty. So at this time it has appeared to me that whichever party shall succeed, this great American country and great American people are safe from any particular calamity. The issues are such that the intelligent observer, in my judgment, will look upon them with somewhat divided sentiments as to the result of their application. From my own standpoint it seems that one of the greatest questions which the American people could consider at this time has been ignored, and if I could address the people of Brooklyn at length I would like to dwell upon it. So far as I can observe, the issue at the present time amounts to, very largely, a scramble for office, and in that I have no sympathy and only one word of comment. In 1876, the Democratic party assembled in St. Louis, and upheld noble, patriotic, practical sentiments with reference to the control of the affairs of this nation. The party had seen that in all contests for the presidency, great principles were ignored, and they declared that it was necessary to reform the civil service of the Government, to put the management of a post office upon the same basis as we had our military and naval service conducted. The Republican party, a few weeks later, reannounced the same principles in stronger terms. The Republican candidate was made President, and the country has materially prospered under

THE ADMINISTRATION OF HAYES

at the head of our political affairs. The party that elected Mr. Hayes said to him: "If you have anything to do when you take your position in the White House at Washington it is to restrict greed for office, and turn the Administration into the channels occupied at the commencement of our Government." Now we see the Republicans inaugurate the President, and the party deserts him when he commences to enforce his principles, so that not a voice was raised nor a vote given at the Chicago Convention to renominate him. In looking over the records of our country we find that for the first forty years of its administration but 76 removals had been made in all the Government offices. We find now that there are 106,000 Federal officeholders, and every one of them is expected to vacate his place if the other party obtains power, and there are ten candidates for each of these places. That, fellow citizens, is the controlling element. We, on the outside, say: "If we were delegated to do the work we would do it better, and I believe we would. These one hundred thousand officeholders have a good thing, and they don't propose to let go of it. If you take a look at your local officers here and inquire, "Where is the United States District Attorney?" the answer will be that he is on the stump either in New York or in Ohio. Go to New York and ask: "Where is the United States District Attorney?" The answer likewise will be that he is on the stump pleading to be kept in his place. Go up to Albany and inquire for Mr. Silas B. Dutcher, and you will find that he, likewise, is on the stand saying: "We must be kept in power, because we must not be put out of our places." Now you ask if they are doing wrong? I say, "No, sir. There has not been a party in power, under our Government, but what has, in some degree, disgraced the power in its hands. What there is wrong about it is the system—the system. The Republican party came into power pledged to reform this system of the service. That promise has been broken and the people have been deceived. Every gentleman by whose presence I am honored to-night knows the record of the service of the last Administration. The distinguished Senator from New York, representing 5,000,000 of people, who was upon a public platform the other evening, undertook to give us figures regarding the prosperity of the country. He undertook to show us that the South was in rebellion; he undertook to show that the South was paying but one per cent. of the taxes of the country and his figures were beyond dispute. Those figures go to prove the misrule of the party in power which had so abused the spirit and crushed the interest of the Southern people that they were unable to contribute their quota of the taxation of the country. Mr. Conkling went further and said that the great danger was that the Democratic party would obtain control of the Supreme Court of the United States, and that, if such were the case, the chief fountain of

JUSTICE WOULD BE DEBAUCHED.

Now, in 1866, the Republican party, in very large majority in both Houses of Congress, having a President who was not a partisan—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee—[applause]—in order, I say, to enjoin the President, they undertook to reduce the number of men on the bench of the Supreme Court. They enacted a law that the number should be reduced from nine to seven, and that it should not be again increased, knowing that Judge Wayne, of Ohio, would be among the first to depart. Judge Wayne soon afterward died. The question of paying the obligations of contractors of all States in constitutional currency was then before the country. The Supreme Court as then constituted, had decided that the obligations made prior to the war, should be paid in the constitutional money of the country. The great Pennsylvania Railroad, and a corporation in New Jersey, then one of the most prominent in the country, were then represented by Mr. Bradley, of New Jersey, and Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania. This Republican Congress, which had promised so much, and of which Senator Conkling had such great fear, changed the law so that Messrs. Bradley and Strong were placed upon the Supreme Court Bench. They overruled the judgment of their associates; and the two corporations of which I speak were relieved of the payment of $5,000,000, and the tide gates for a depreciation of the currency were also let loose. Trace any of the workings of this party and we find ourselves going back to the same place. When I find this enthusiasm, these fireworks, these manifestations of delight, they remind me of an anecdote I heard some time ago, regarding the trial by jury, of a negro accused of stealing a pig, and, in this connection, it will be well to bear in mind the declaration made by Republicans to the effect that the success of the Democracy would be the ruin of the country. Sam, who was charged with stealing the pig, employed Mr. Johnson to defend him, and the jurors, like Sam, were colored. The first witness swore that he saw Sam steal the pig. Turning to his client, Mr. Johnson said, "Sam, this won't do. How do you account for this?" "Never mind," said Sam, "go on with the trial." The next witness swore that he saw Sam kill the pig. "Why," said Mr. Johnson, hastily turning toward his client, "you are almost certain to be convicted." "Never mind," repeated Sam, "go on with the trial." The jury retired and in a few minutes brought in a verdict of not guilty. When Sam left the court room he explained to Mr. Johnson the cause of the verdict in his favor, doing so in these words, "The jury had some of the bacon." This question of bacon runs through the country altogether too much, and if we have anything to do in purifying the sentiment of our politics, it is particularly upon that one point. If I were going to make a speech I think I should want to elaborate on this question. The issues are so many, with reference to the tariff, to our finances, to the Southern matter, and with regard to the destroyed commerce of the country, that it would take longer time than I can devote to-night, but there is one question on which I will slightly touch. If you cross the ocean, to whom do you pay your freight and passage money? You pay it to foreigners. Is this the kind of prosperity that a party in power for twenty years could have given us, with plain, practical sense? We are certainly great in many respects, but we are cramped by the legislation from Washington. In many things, gentlemen, if I were able to regulate affairs, there would be a change. We would not only be prosperous in the present degree, but in a degree far greater. We have the artisan school and the political capital, but we have not brains at Washington sufficiently good to grapple with the question as to whether it befits us to send our material abroad in foreign ships. England loads her ships and sails them wherever she chooses, but the American is excluded from foreign markets by what I call false legislation at Washington, and by a party that has been in power for twenty years. These are vital questions. They are interesting because they are practical. Mr. Chairman, I am much obliged for this opportunity of saying a word. I will not detain the audience longer, for I see that you have other speakers, but will bid you good evening. [Loud applause.]

The third speaker was

MR. JAMES D. BELL,

of this city. He said a great deal had been heard this campaign about the protection that Republicans intended to give to labor. There had been six years of Democratic domination in the House of Representatives. In 1874 numerous tariff projects were introduced into Congress, all of which were quietly ignored by the Democrats, who proposed to let the tariff question settle itself. It had the power to alter the tariff and it did not do it. Did that look as if the Democrats were to make any great change if in power in the time to come? The Democrats, it was fair to presume, would not change the tariff. As a matter of fact, the tariff was not an issue in this campaign, but was only raised as a cry against the Democrats, to offset the general enthusiasm for General Hancock. Rev. Mr. Beecher pronounced himself a free trader, and yet announced his intention to vote for General Garfield. If the tariff were at issue would it be likely that Mr. Beecher would make any such assertion? The speaker thought not. Erastus Corning was a protectionist, but he had no fear that the Democratic party would, by carrying its policy, be opposed to the best interests of the people of the whole country. Leaving the tariff question, Mr. Bell referred to the so called solid South, and closed his address by a review of the records of the candidates, and an appeal to work hard until election day in favor of the maintenance of Democratic principles and good government. [Applause.]

It was announced that the Moran Brothers had subscribed $10 toward club expenses, and then the meeting adjourned.

Kings County War Veterans—Addresses by Colonel Coler and General McMahon.

The Kings County Hancock War Veterans' Association held a meeting last night at the Democratic General Committee Rooms, corner of Court and Remsen streets, with Vice President John Lynch in the chair. There was a slim attendance, owing to a misunderstanding as to the place of meeting.

Colonel Coler, formerly of Illinois, was the first speaker. He was a soldier, he said, in the Mexican War, and in the late unpleasantness, when he lived in Illinois. He related a number of interesting reminiscences of Lincoln and Douglas, with whom he was well acquainted. Douglas he characterized as a noble, loyal Democrat. The speaker said that when he was at the head of the Central Committee in Illinois Douglas consulted with Lincoln, who advised him to go, and this was the last time Lincoln and Douglas ever met. The speaker cited this to show that the leading man in the Democratic party in that day was loyal to the Union and in favor of the suppressing of the rebellion. A large part of the regiments that went out from Illinois were Democrats. The majority of the Republicans who were boasting to-day that that party put down the rebellion, never fought themselves. This late Chinese letter showed the nature of the animal we were fighting. The speaker did not see Garfield write it, but it was like him and it was like the party. [Applause.] The speaker had no doubt that Mr. Garfield wrote the letter.

GENERAL MARTIN T. McMAHON

was next introduced. He said that the time was short and little ought to be said while much ought to be done. The only issue to be considered was the perpetuity of the republic. The canvass of the Republican party had been often changed during the past few months. The first of their claims was that the Republican party put down the rebellion. If every Republican voter of that day went to war, as they all did not, where did the other 1,000,000 come from? When they saw the terrible accusation against General Hancock, charging him with the murder of Mrs. Surratt, but when they learned the facts they abandoned that position. Again, they fell back on the proposition that the country was prosperous, and therefore needed no change—taking to themselves all the glory and the prosperity of the nation. They conspired to cheat Almighty God out of the credit of making the grass grow and the crops to ripen. Lastly they carried the day in Indiana. The speaker was in Indiana at the election. The Democrats were lulled to sleep by the victory in Maine, and the Republicans won the day on a false issue—the tariff. The tariff question was not an issue in the canvass. By mutual consent, this question had been thrown out as a party question. The understanding in Congress at the last and the previous Congress was that the tariff was not to be an issue in the canvass. When the election in Indiana had been decided the Democratic party awoke to a sense of its position and set right the much mooted question. Tariff for revenue only meant protective tariff. A great part of the tariff was unjust—for instance the tariff on wood pulp. In such matters the Democratic party sought to have the tariff modified, so as to make it in the interest of the people rather than of the favored few.

GARFIELD'S CHINESE LETTER.

Like a Divine interposition in the campaign came the famous Chinese letter of Garfield. This dispelled the illusion with which the Republican party was covering itself—that of a protector of American labor. It had been denied, and in every single denial that had been issued there was a quibble, and in some instances a direct falsehood. Not a single man familiar with Mr. Garfield's handwriting but pronounced the letter genuine. The speaker considered the evidence for and against the letter and thought, without doubt, that Garfield had written it. If Garfield was an unimpeached witness, the speaker would accept his denial as final. But, unfortunately, such was not the case. He had been proven by a committee composed of his own political friends, to be a perjurer. This was not the verdict of a partisan committee. Secondly, came the fact that no one had a greater interest in denying that letter than Mr. Garfield. He had over and over expressed similar sentiments to his intimate friends. This letter came directly after the last assertion of the Republican party that it was in the interest of the workingman in America. The Chinese of California were imported, not as human beings, but as chattels, who did no good to the country. When this country was flooded with semi slave (coolie) labor, and the American mechanic was bound to work for what his employer chose to give him, why then perhaps Mr. Garfield would be in favor of the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty. The Republicans won their victory in Indiana by bulldozing employes. The speaker next considered the question, "Whether the Government should continue as a Republican factor or in the interests of the few?" and showed that the tendency of the Republican party, a party of false pretenses, was toward the centralizing of power in the few, or in one man. The election of Garfield meant the election of Grant, and the rule of the Republican party would finally become the rule of an individual.

COLONEL HORATIO C. KING

made a few remarks on the issues of the campaign. This country, he said, ought not to forget that it was cheated out of its President and its rights four years ago, and General Garfield was one of the chief instigators in the fraud. [Applause.] At the close of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

Great Mass Meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Democracy—Hon. Thomas F. Grady Touches Up Garfield's Chinese Record.

Fully four thousand men attended the mass meeting of the Democracy of the Fourteenth Ward last night, in Woods' Athletic Hall on Second street, corner of North Ninth. The discharge of fireworks, the booming of a large gun and the inspiriting strains of a band of music at intervals during the evening added to the general enthusiasm. At 8 o'clock Mr. John L. Shea, President of the ward association, called the great gathering to order and closed a stirring address by introducing Counselor James W. Ridgway, who was warmly received. Mr. Ridgway dwelt at length on Garfield's alleged Chinese letter, and quoted from the Congressional Record to prove that the sentiments it contained were in accord with Garfield's actions while in the Lower House.

HON. THOMAS F. GRADY

was the next speaker. After some pleasant introductory remarks, he said he had been in Republican strongholds up the State for the past few weeks, and judging from the sentiment prevailing and the enthusiasm manifested by the people, the thirty-five votes would be cast, beyond all cavil, for Hancock and English, if Brooklyn and New York only did half their duty, and he felt assured they would do their full duty. He next warmly commended Nolan for Coroner and P. J. Tully for Assembly, and advised his hearers to give them their hearty support. He knew Tully in the last Legislature to be an earnest, efficient worker. The speaker reminded Republicans that they had only one week for repentance [laughter and applause], and he was present to expose false issues, and present the true ones in their proper light. The Republicans, he said, were afraid of the solid South in June, but they were not a bit afraid of it in October. [Laughter.] He had heard that in one city in Indiana several hundred more votes had been polled than the voting population, as shown on the census returns; and, worst of all, the Republicans paid the men who swelled up the fraudulent vote with counterfeit money. [Laughter and applause.] The people of Indiana would pronounce for Hancock in November. [Applause.] The Empire State was conceded the pivotal State. He would say to Republicans, who were willing to bet on the result in this State with the people's money, that the frauds committed in Indiana cannot be successfully practiced here. The great question now in Republican estimation, next to the Chinese letter [great applause and cries of "Tell us about the letter"] was the tariff. The tariff was a good thing to talk about, but it was a hard thing to explain. It was not a party question, as Congressmen were divided on it according to the districts the numbers represented. The man who represented an agricultural district favored free trade, and the man who represented a manufacturing district advocated protection without regard to party. The business scare, continued the speaker, is another Republican dodge, and he proceeded to expose its fallacy, and passed to a brief review of the labor question. He said: The Republicans now, after stealing your money, propose to buy your votes with it on election day. I hold a circular in my hand which shows how the work is being done. It is from a clerk of the State Legislature—a man who draws a salary of $5,000 a year for one hundred days' work—to an employe of the Custom House who, it appears was somewhat slow in paying up his assessment. The letter is as follows:

HOW OFFICE HOLDERS ARE MADE TO PAY UP.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, 1880.

MY DEAR SIR—By the direction of this committee on the 27th August, I mailed you our circular asking for a contribution.

Another circular reminding you of this was sent you subsequently.

As this matter seems to have been in part neglected, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding, let me know by return mail if we shall hear from you.

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Secretary.

You see, said Mr. Grady, they must have either that poor fellow's money or his political scalp. [Laughter.] He next touched upon the Chinese letter. The Republicans say it was the most wicked forgery ever devised. Strange that a man in public life as long as Garfield should be under the necessity of not only denying the genuineness of the letter, but of hunting up proof that it was a forgery. Although the speaker had sat only three years in the Assembly, it would not be necessary for him to deny a forged letter to-morrow, no matter how cleverly counterfeited, as he would only have to point to his record, if the substance of the letter had even come up in any shape before the Legislature. The Chinese labor question came up in Congress several times while Garfield was a member of the House, and his actions were in full accord with the spirit of the letter. The speaker quoted from the Congressional Record, and remarked that the Republicans would scarcely dare to say that the book was a forgery. [Laughter and applause.] So you see the man who forged the handwriting must have gone down deep into Garfield's heart, for the sentiments expressed were unquestionably his. Garfield's denial should also be considered in the light of his record for veracity, as given by the Tribune, Times and Harper's Weekly.

After the singing of an effective campaign song the meeting came to a close.

Long Island Political Notes.

Last evening there was a Republican rally at Comac, and an address by Hon. E. A. Carpenter.

This evening, the Democrats of Northport will be addressed by the Hon. James Wadsworth and Judge Armstrong.

The Republicans of St. James held an enthusiastic meeting, and it is said the largest ever convened there, on Friday evening. They were addressed by Wilmot D. Smith and District Attorney Petty.

Last Friday evening there was a grand Democratic demonstration at Babylon. Over fifteen hundred people were present, some seven hundred being visitors from Huntington and Port Jefferson.

The Republican County Committee of Suffolk has sent out a circular levying an assessment of three per cent. of the gross yearly receipts of each officeholder. Several postmasters have refused to pay it.

The Hell Gate pilotage question is the pivotal issue in Suffolk County, and both candidates for the Assembly have pledged their influence for the repeal of the law.

Colonel Fleming, of Jamaica, President of the Hancock Club, has gone into the western part of the State to do service on the stump. He is an effective campaign orator.

The Democratic campaign is badly managed in Queens County. Last evening two such eloquent gentlemen as Major Quincy and Mr. Hollahan had an audience of about one hundred people in Jamaica.

On Friday evening the Republicans of Huntington had twelve hundred people at their meeting, and addresses were made by Mr. N. G. Carman, of Babylon, and Mr. Whittridge, of New York, President of the Independent Republican Association.

Though late in the campaign, the Democrats of Smithtown have organized a campaign club, with the following officers: President, George W. Hallock; Vice President, H. D. Norenus; Treasurer, W. Smith; Secretary, A. E. Hallock.

Stephen B. French, one of the New York Police Commissioners, is now on a tour through Suffolk County, putting the Republicans in line for a grand struggle for victory next Tuesday. Mr. French belongs in Sag Harbor. He was formerly Treasurer of Suffolk County, and once the Republican candidate for Congressman. He is particularly interested in the election of Mr. Carpenter to the Assembly.

THE ELECTION.

Orders for the Direction of the Police.

The following important general orders have been issued to the various police captains by Superintendent Campbell. The captains have been notified that the provisions of the orders will be rigidly enforced:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, CITY OF BROOKLYN, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, BROOKLYN, October 26, 1880.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 206.—The following orders are hereby promulgated for the information and direction of the Police Department, while on duty at the polls on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, 1880:

I. You will take special precaution for the preservation of the public peace, and order the whole force under your command on duty at thirty minutes before sunrise, excepting those detailed by the Superintendent of Police for that day; you will frequently visit the several polling places in your precinct, and carefully supervise and instruct your officers in the performance of their duties; you will detail the most competent Sergeants to take charge of the telegraphic instruments during the day, and until the close of the canvass; you will promptly transmit information to the Central Office of all disturbances and arrests that may occur during the day.

II. You will be held responsible for the prompt and safe transmission, before sunrise, of the prescribed number of ballot boxes to each election district in your precinct; and that such boxes are properly labeled and inspected; and that they contain no ballots before the polls are duly opened; and that they are properly placed in one continuous row, with the glass sides facing to the front; and that the provisions of Section 23 of the Election law are fully complied with.

III. A sufficient space must be kept clear of all persons in front of the buildings where the polls are located to enable all citizens to approach the polls without interruption. Citizens will be formed in one line in front of their arrival at the polls, preparatory to depositing their votes. The police must take orders from the Inspectors and Canvassers of Election, and they must accept of the co-operation and co-operate with the Deputy United States Marshals and U. S. Supervisors of Election for the preservation of the peace and protection of citizens. They shall arrest and convey to the nearest station house all disturbers of the public peace and violators of the Election law.

IV. The police force must remember that they are not the agents of any political candidate, faction or party, and that manifestation of interest or conduct to the advantage or prejudice of any candidate, faction or party, by any member of the Department, will be followed by immediate dismissal therefrom.

V. Inasmuch as the right to challenge is the inherent right of all voters, therefore all challengers must be protected in the discharge of that duty, whenever and wherever they may desire to exercise it. And you will allow citizens to be present at the canvassing of the votes, but under no circumstances will the citizens be permitted to interfere with the canvassers in the discharge of their duty.

VI. The enforcement of the law prohibiting the sale, or exposure for sale, of any intoxicating liquors of any description, and the closing of all drinking saloons within the period of one mile of the polls, and of section 26 of the Election law of 1872, is strictly enjoined. The slightest evasion of duty in this respect will be followed by severe penalties.

VII. It is to be hoped that the conduct of the police (on not only this very important occasion, but at all times) will be such as to deserve the confidence and respect of all good citizens. Their attention is directed to sections 13, 14, 23, 24 and 26 of the Election law of 1872. They will report to their respective captains the names of all canvassers who may refuse or neglect to canvass the votes, as provided by law, and instructions of the Board of Elections, to wit:

First, electoral; second, State judiciary; third, Congress; fourth, Assembly; fifth, county officers; sixth, city officers; seventh, ward officers; eighth, Constitutional amendments.

VIII. You will be held strictly responsible for the faithful execution of the letter and spirit of this order, and a prompt compliance with the provisions of the Election laws, and of the following general orders.

By order of the Commissioner.

P. CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Police.

To Captain——, ——Precinct.

BROOKLYN, October 26, 1880.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 207.—You are hereby particularly charged with the carrying out of the following instructions of the Commissioner, and will be held personally responsible for their execution in every particular:

Immediately after each ballot box is sealed at the polling place by the canvassers, the officer who shall carry the box to the station house will securely attach to the said box the police label provided for that purpose, and fill up the blanks plainly in ink, by inserting the words and figures as indicated on the said labels. Upon the delivery of each box to the sergeant in charge at each station house, he shall enter upon the blotter the name of the officer so delivering it, and the exact time of receiving the same.

The sergeant in charge will also be very particular in noting the condition of the said label and the locking and sealing of the box, and shall enter a description of such condition on the blotter upon the reception of each box.

The sergeant in charge will cause the boxes to be placed in the main office, immediately in front of and in full view from the desk, in charge of an officer, who shall be especially assigned to that duty, until the said boxes are taken therefrom, by the captains and commanding sergeants, for the purpose of being conveyed and delivered to the Superintendent of Police, at Police Headquarters, on the morning of Wednesday, the third day of November, 1880.

At all times during the canvassing of the votes one or more officers shall be present for the purpose of witnessing such canvass at each polling place. By order of the Commissioner.

P. CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Police.

To Captain——, ——Precinct.

HANCOCK IN CONNECTICUT.

The Desire For a Change of Administration.

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

I have just returned from a hurried professional trip through a portion of Connecticut and made a few notes touching the Presidential campaign, which possibly may interest you: At South Norwalk, which has always gone Republican, I found that the utmost enthusiasm for Hancock prevails. There is a large hat manufactory, employing something like 1,200 hands, and a lock factory employing about 300 in the town. I asked the proprietor of one of the principal hotels—Abram Knapp, who is a native of the State, and one of the oldest residents of Norwalk—how the election would go. He replied by saying: "It is difficult to tell. I've always voted the Republican ticket, as have the majority of my neighbors, but this time I'll vote for Hancock, and I know that thirty-seven Republicans in this town will do likewise." "Why," I asked, "have you decided to vote for Hancock?" "Well, said he, "it is about time that a change was made in the Administration of the National Government, and the accounts of those who have been in office twenty-five years required into and balanced. I think there has been more stealing than we have heard of and the only way we can get at the true condition of things is by a change of officeholders.

After leaving Mr. Knapp, I met a prominent insurance man—an officer of a local insurance company—and he very frankly announced that although he had invariably voted with the Republican party he would vote for Hancock and English at the forthcoming election because he believed the leaders of his party had stolen the Presidency in 1876.

On the cars between South Norwalk and New Haven, I met a gentleman who in conversing with myself and others declared that although he had been a Republican all his life, he would vote for Hancock and he added that he was acquainted with several Republicans whose votes would go in a similar direction.

IN NEW HAVEN

the national campaign is enlivened by the fact that both Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor are residents of that city. The Democratic candidate, Mr. English, is very popular, and will, it is conceded, carry the city by from 800 to 1,600 majority over his opponent, Mr. Bigelow. All the railroad employes, a great many of whom make New Haven their home, are bitterly opposed to the Republicans since the passage by the State Legislature last year of what is known as the "color blind law." This law compels all railroad engineers, firemen, brakemen, conductors, &c., to go before a board of medical examiners and obtain certificates that they are free from color blindness. It appears that several deserving men, some of whom have large families, failed to obtain these certificates, and were consequently thrown out of employment. At all events the railroad employes are much exercised over the matter, and as far as I could learn nine-tenths of them will vote for Hancock and English, because by so doing they think or hope to "get square" with the men who tried, as one of them remarked to me, "to take the bread out of our mouths."

In Hartford, the men with whom I conversed seemed to think that no one could with any degree of certainty say how the State would go. It seemed to be the unanimous opinion that the contest would be the closest on record. The Republicans have to some extent succeeded in scaring timid manufacturers with the free trade bugaboo. The bloody shirt and rebel war claims are seldom touched upon by Republican orators, who dwell almost incessantly on the tariff question. In this connection I would suggest that too much cannot be said or done by Democrats to combat the false statements and groundless allegations advanced against the party of the people on this question by unprincipled and audacious politicians.

PISTOLS—CARRYING OF.

ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE CARRYING OF PISTOLS.

The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, except those authorized by law to make arrests, and persons to whom permits shall have been issued, as hereinafter provided, who shall have in his possession, within the City of Brooklyn a pistol of any description, concealed on his person, shall be punished, on conviction, by a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or, in default of payment of such fine, by imprisonment not exceeding *ten days*.

Sec. 2. Any person twenty one years of age and over, except as provided in Section 1 of this ordinance, who has occasion to carry a pistol for his protection, may apply to the officer in command of the station house of the precinct where he resides, and such officer, if satisfied that the applicant is a proper and law abiding person, shall give said person a recommendation to the Superintendent of Police, or, in the absence of the superintendent, to the inspector in command at the central office, who may issue a permit, if approved by the Commissioner of Police and Excise, to the said person, allowing him to carry a pistol of any description.

Sec. 3. Any non-resident, who does business in the City of Brooklyn, and has occasion to carry a pistol while in said city, must make application for permission to do so to the officer in command of the station house of the precinct in which he does business, in the same manner as is required by residents of said city, and shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions.

Sec. 4. The Commissioner of Police and Excise is hereby authorized and empowered, for reasons appearing to be satisfactory to him, to annul or revoke any permit given under this ordinance. All persons to whom such permission shall be given are hereby declared to be individually responsible for their own acts or the consequences that may arise from the use of pistols carried under the permission to be obtained, as provided in this ordinance.

Sec. 5. If, at the time of the arrest of any person, a pistol of any description shall be found concealed on the person so arrested, without the necessary permit to carry the same, the officer making the arrest shall state such fact to the police magistrate before whom the prisoner is brought, and shall make a separate complaint (in addition to the complaint under which the arrest is made) against such prisoner for violation of this ordinance.

Adopted in Common Council, October 4, 1890.

Ten days had elapsed on the 19th day of October, without the same being approved or disapproved by the Mayor.

D. MCNAMARA, City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Brooklyn, October 25, 1890.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original ordinance on file in this office, and of the whole of said original.

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D. MCNAMARA, City Clerk.